

Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON

INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL MANAGEMENT

課題別研修「産業環境対策」 **JFY 2015**

NO. J15-04211/ ID. 1584781

Course Period in Japan: From January 27, 2016 to April 23, 2016

This information pertains to one of the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus) of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), which shall be implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

'JICA Knowledge Co-Creation (KCC) Program' as a New Start

In the Development Cooperation Charter which is released from the Japanese Cabinet on February 2015, it is clearly pointed out that "In its development cooperation, Japan has maintained the spirit of jointly creating things that suit partner countries while respecting ownership, intentions and intrinsic characteristics of the country concerned based on a field-oriented approach through dialogue and collaboration. It has also maintained the approach of building reciprocal relationships with developing countries in which both sides learn from each other and grow and develop together." We believe that this 'Knowledge Co-Creation Program' will serve as a center of mutual learning process.

I. Concept

Background

In many developing countries, environmental pollution has been a growing concern along with the population explosion, changes in the industrial structure, and the rapid urbanization. Once, air or water pollution has surfaced, it requires tremendous amounts of money and time to restore the environment. However, the public sectors which must tackle those issues are vulnerable and the whole society including citizens, industries, research institutes are also not yet matured in such countries.

The Kitakyushu region, one of Japan's leading industrial areas, has gained a wealth of experience in developing and implementing environmental measures in the course of overcoming past environmental pollution and rebuilding itself into one of Japan's most environmentally-friendly regions. This training program has been set up to apply the knowledge which the region has gained from this experience to developing countries and help to develop human resources who can plan and implement effective measures that are suited to the situation in each country.

For what?

This program aims to assist participating organizations to formulate improvement plans in environmental issues/problems at workplace.

For whom?

This program is offered to technical officials in the field of industrial pollution control with more than 5 years of occupational experience.

How?

Participants shall have opportunities in Japan to identify approaches to industrial pollution control through lectures, practice and observation. Participants will also formulate action plans describing what the participants will do after they go back to home country putting the knowledge and ideas acquired and discussed in Japan.

II. Description

1. Title (J-No.): Industrial Pollution Control Management (J1504211)

2. Period of Program

Duration of whole program: December 2015 to July 2016 Core Phase in Japan: January 27 to April 23, 2016

Finalization Phase (in a participant's home country): May 2016 to July 2016

3. Target Countries

Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Lebanon, and Myanmar

4. Eligible/Target Organization

This program is designed for the departments of the government / municipal offices in charge of industrial environmental management

5. Total Number of Participants

4 participants

6. Language to Be Used in This Program

English

7. Program Objective

The objective of the program is to provide technical officials engaged in the management of industrial environments with an understanding of the functions and roles that municipalities, research institutes and companies should represent in the improvement of industrial environments, as well as the interplay between them, through looking at how industrial environments have been improved in Japan, and learning the skills required to establish effective policies for administrative guidance using pollution prevention techniques, facility management strategies, and administrative measures to formulate improvement plans for industrial environments.

8. Overall Goal

Appropriate methods of industrial pollution control management are adopted in participants' home country.

9. Expected Module Output and Contents

(1) Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country (December 2015) Participating organizations make required preparation for the Program in the respective country.				
Expected Module Output	Activities			
Job Report & IAS ¹	Formulation and submission of the Job Report and IAS in Power Point format.			

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Please see Annex-3

(2) Core Phase in Japan (January 27, 2016 to April 23, 2016) Participants dispatched by the organizations to attend the Program implemented in Japan

L: Lecture, P: Practice, F: Field study

Expected Module	Training Subject		Day(s)				
Output			P	F	total		
	1) Air pollution control administration	0.5		0.5	1.0		
	2) Outline of automobile pollution control	0.5			0.5		
	3)Pollution control measures of car exhaust			1.0	1.0		
	4) Administration for Noise and Vibration Control	0.5			0.5		
	5) The effect of harmful material on health	0.5			0.5		
1. To master air	6) Toxic gas treatment of municipal waste incinerator	0.5			0.5		
pollution control	7) Deodorization technology	1.0			1.0		
administration and	8) Exhaust gas treatment technology	0.5			0.5		
pollution control	9) Bag filter	0.5			0.5		
technique, and propose a solution	10) Environmental pollution control measures of chemical industry	0.5		0.5	1.0		
for the issue.	11) Environmental pollution control measures of electric power generation			2.0	2.0		
	12) Measurement of exhaust gas	0.5	1.0		1.5		
	13) Production of analytical instruments			0.5	0.5		
	14) Photovoltaic power generation for Low-carbon society			0.5	0.5		
	15) Outline of Environment-related Researches	0.5			0.5		
	subtotal	6.0	1.0	5.0	12.0		
	1) Water pollution control administration	0.5			0.5		
	2) How to View Environmental Water Quality Standards	0.5			0.5		
	3) Sewage Treatment Plant of urban area			0.5	0.5		
	4) Water quality monitoring		0.5		0.5		
	5) Treatment technology of industrial wastewater and sewage	2.0			2.0		
2. To master water	6) Construction, operation and maintenance of Johkasou system for treatment of domestic waste water	0.5		0.5	1.0		
pollution control	7) Environmental control of automobile factory			0.5	0.5		
administration and	8) Waste water treatment in iron and steel industry	0.5		0.5	1.0		
pollution control technique, and	9) Experience of mercury poisoning (Minamata disease)	0.5		0.5	1.0		
propose a solution	10) Outline of desalination facilities of sea water			0.5	0.5		
for the issue.	11) Waste water analysis		1.0		1.0		
	12)Environmental Measures in Brewage Industry			0.5	0.5		
	13) Facilities for waste water treatment in food processing			0.5	0.5		

15) International cooperation for water quality conservation 16) Measures for conservation of the water quality (Lake-Biwa) 17) Water quality and aquatic biota in the river 0.5 0.5 0.5	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 13.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 0.5 1.0 0.5
(Lake-Biwa)	1.0 13.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 1.0
Subtotal 6.0 2.5 5.0	13.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 1.0 0.5
1) Outline of general waste administration	1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5
2) Municipal waste incinerator 0.5	0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0
2) Municipal waste incinerator 0.5	0.5 0.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0
4) Pollutant Release and Transfer Register 0.5	0.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0
5) Outline of recycle of can & glass bottle center	0.5 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5
6) Waste recycling business (Eco-town) 7) Coastal reclamation disposal 8) Inland reclamation disposal 9) Recycle of waste oil 10) Environmental measures of paper industry 11) PCB Waste Treatment 12) Elution test of industrial waste 13) Environmental conservation activity of print business 14) Industrial waste incineration business 15) Environmental measures of cement industry 16) Biogas system 17) Construction for sound material cycle society 18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge	1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0
7) Coastal reclamation disposal 0.5 8) Inland reclamation disposal 0.5 3. To master waste disposal 9) Recycle of waste oil 0.5 10) Environmental measures of paper industry 1.0 11) PCB Waste Treatment 0.5 12) Elution test of industrial waste 0.5 13) Environmental conservation activity of print business 1.0 14) Industrial waste incineration business 0.5 15) Environmental measures of cement industry 0.5 16) Biogas system 0.5 17) Construction for sound material cycle society 1.0 18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 0.5 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 0.5	0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0
8) Inland reclamation disposal 0.5 9) Recycle of waste oil 0.5 10) Environmental measures of paper industry 1.0 11) PCB Waste Treatment 0.5 12) Elution test of industrial waste 0.5 13) Environmental conservation activity of print 0.5 14) Industrial waste incineration business 0.5 15) Environmental measures of cement industry 0.5 16) Biogas system 0.5 17) Construction for sound material cycle society 1.0 18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 0.5 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 0.5	0.5 0.5 1.0
3. To master waste disposal administration and recycling technique, and propose a solution for the issue.	0.5
3. To master waste disposal administration and recycling technique, and propose a solution for the issue.	1.0
administration and recycling technique, and propose a solution for the issue. 10) Environmental measures of paper industry 11) PCB Waste Treatment 12) Elution test of industrial waste 13) Environmental conservation activity of print business 14) Industrial waste incineration business 15) Environmental measures of cement industry 16) Biogas system 17) Construction for sound material cycle society 18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 10) Environmental measures of paper industry 0.5 10.5 10.5 10.6 10.5	
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and propose a solution for the issue. 12) Elution test of industrial waste 0.5 13) Environmental conservation activity of print 1.0 business 0.5 14) Industrial waste incineration business 0.5 15) Environmental measures of cement industry 0.5 16) Biogas system 0.5 17) Construction for sound material cycle society 1.0 18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 0.5 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 0.5	0.5
solution for the issue. 13) Environmental conservation activity of print business 14) Industrial waste incineration business 15) Environmental measures of cement industry 16) Biogas system 17) Construction for sound material cycle society 18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 10 10 11 10 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	0.5
14) Industrial waste incineration business 0.5 15) Environmental measures of cement industry 0.5 16) Biogas system 0.5 17) Construction for sound material cycle society 1.0 18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 0.5 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 0.5	1.0
15) Environmental measures of cement industry 16) Biogas system 0.5 17) Construction for sound material cycle society 1.0 18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 0.5 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 0.5	0.5
16) Biogas system 0.5 17) Construction for sound material cycle society 1.0 18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 0.5 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 0.5	0.5
17) Construction for sound material cycle society 1.0 18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 0.5 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 0.5	0.5
18) Fukuoka Research Center for Recycling Systems 0.5 19) Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 0.5	0.5
19)Fertilizer manufacturing from sewage sludge 0.5	1.0
	0.5
20) Basic technology of composting 0.5 0.5	0.5
	1.0
subtotal 3.0 1.5 8.5	13.0
1) Environmental impact assessment 0.5	0.5
2) Environmental lawsuit and an example of	0.5
4. To master environment 0.5	0.5
improvement 3) Environmental education 0.5 0.5	1.0
technique, and propose 4) Efforts made to be an Environment Future City 0.5	0.5
a practical action plan 5) Issue Analysis Work-shop (relevant to IAS) 追加 2.0	2.0
for the department. to which participants belong 6) Work improvement techniques 1.0 1.0	
7) The pollution in Japan and environment administration in Kitakyushu	2.0

8) Reaction of private companies to the pollution of Japan	0.5			0.5
9) Observation of locational industrial conditions for the enterprise in Kitakyushu			0.5	0.5
10) Roles of National and Local Governments for Environmental Administration				0.5
11) Outline of environmental regulation in Japan	0.5			0.5
12) An introduction to Cleaner Production	1.0			1.0
13) Experience of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) activities	0.5	0.5		1.0
14) Environmental international cooperative administration in Kitakyushu City	0.5			0.5
15) Review Workshop		2.0		2.0
16) Guidance and discussion of Action Plan	0.5	2.0		2.5
17) Presentation of Job report & Action plan		2.0		2.0
18) Evaluation of the Training Program		0.5		0.5
subtotal	7.5	10.0	1.0	18.5

(3) Finalization Phase in a participant's home country (May 2016 to July 2016)

Participating organizations produce final outputs by making use of results brought back by participants. This phase marks the end of the Program.

Expected Module Output	Activities
To implement the action plan	Application and implementation of the action plan back in the participant's country and submission of its final report to JICA by July 2016.

III. Conditions and Procedures for Application

1. Expectations for the Participating Organizations

- (1) This program is designed primarily for organizations that intend to address specific issues or problems identified in their operation. Participating organizations are expected to use the project for those specific purposes.
- (2) This program is enriched with contents and facilitation schemes specially developed in collaboration with relevant prominent organizations in Japan. These special features enable the project to meet specific requirements of applying organizations and effectively facilitate them toward solutions for the issues and problems.
- (3) As this program is designed to facilitate organizations to come up with concrete solutions for their issues, participating organizations are expected to make due preparation before submitting applications to Japan by carrying out the activities of the Preliminary Phase described in section II-9.
- **(4)** Participating organizations are also expected to make the best use of the results achieved by their participants in Japan by carrying out the activities of the Finalization Phase described in **section II-9**.

2. Nominee Qualifications

Applying Organizations are expected to select nominees who meet the following qualifications.

(1) Essential Qualifications

- 1) Current Duties: be a <u>technical official</u> in charge of industrial pollution control.
- 2) Experience in the relevant field: have more than 5 years' occupational experience in the field of industrial pollution control
- **3) Educational Background:** be a graduate of university, majoring in engineering or the equivalent.
- 4) Language: be competent in spoken and written English which is equal to TOEFL PBT 500 (CBT 173) or above, or the Cambridge First Certificate (This program includes active participation in discussions and action plan development, thus requires high competence of English ability. Please attach an official certificate for English ability such as TOEFL, TOEIC etc, if possible)
- **5) Health**: must be in good health, both physically and mentally, to participate in the Program in Japan.
- 6) Others: must not be serving any form of military service.

(2) Recommendable Qualifications

Age: be under forty-five (45) years

3. Required Documents for Application

(1) Application Form

The application form is available at the respective country's JICA office or Embassy of Japan.

*Pregnancy

Pregnant participants are strictly requested to attach the following documents in order to minimize the risk for their health.

- 1) letter of the participant s consent to bear economic and physical risks
- 2) letter of consent from the participant s supervisor
- 3) doctor's letter with agreement of her training participation

Please ask national staffs in JICA office for the details.

(2) Job Report (Annex-1)

To be submitted with the application form. Job Report is used for screening of participants. It is a report to understand an outline of an organization that a nominee belongs to as well as his/her work experience in relevant fields. The report should be completed in accordance with descriptions of Annex-1.

(3) Questionnaire (Annex-2)

To be submitted with the application form. Questionnaire is used for screening of participants.

(4) Issue Analysis Sheet (Annex-3)

To be submitted with the application form. Issue Analysis Sheet (IAS) is used for screening of participants. IAS is a tool to logically organize relationships between issues or problems which a nominee's organization facing with and the subjects to be covered in the training program in Japan. The sheet should be completed in accordance with descriptions of Annex-3. The nominee should submit his/her IAS with approval of his/her superior. The IAS without approval of a nominee's superior is not accepted.

(5) Nominee's English Score Sheet: to be submitted with the application form, if you have any official documentation of English ability (e.g. TOEFL, TOEIC, IELTS), please attach a copy to the application form.

(6) Procedure for Application and Selection

1) Submitting the Application Documents

Closing date for application to the JICA Center in JAPAN: November 26, 2015

Note: Please confirm the closing date set by the respective country's JICA office or Embassy of Japan of your country to meet the final date in Japan.

2) Selection

After receiving the documents through due administrative procedures in the respective government, the respective country's JICA office (or Japanese Embassy) shall conduct screenings, and send the documents to the JICA Center in charge in Japan, which organizes this project. Selection shall be made by the JICA Center in consultation with the organizations concerned in Japan based on submitted documents according to qualifications. The organization with intention

to utilize the opportunity of this program will be highly valued in the selection.

3) Notice of Acceptance

Notification of results shall be made by the respective country's JICA office (or Embassy of Japan) to the respective Government by **not later than** <u>December</u> **22**, **2015**.

(7) Conditions for Attendance

- 1) to follow the schedule of the program,
- 2) not to change the program subjects or extend the period of stay in Japan,
- 3) not to bring any members of their family,
- **4)** to return to their home countries at the end of the program in accordance with the travel schedule designated by JICA,
- 5) to refrain from engaging in political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain,
- **6)** to observe Japanese laws and ordinances. If there is any violation of said laws and ordinances participants may be required to return part or all of the training expenditure depending on the severity of said violation.
- **7)** to observe the rules and regulations of their place of accommodation and not to change the accommodation designated by JICA.
- **8)** to participate in the whole program including a preparatory phase prior to arrival in Japan. Applying organizations, after receiving notice of acceptance for their nominees, are expected to carry out the actions described in **section II-9** and **section III-3**.

IV. Administrative Arrangements

1. Organizer

(1) Name: JICA Kyushu

(2) Contact: Ms. Sayaka TAKUWA (kicttp@jica.go.jp)

2. Implementing Partner

(1) Name: Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association (KITA)

(2) Course Leader: Mr. Junji KAWASAKI

(3) URL: http://www.kita.or.jp/english/e_index.html

(4) Remark: KITA has carried out JICA training program since 1980, and over the period from 1980 to 2010 has accepted a total of 4,840 participants. The training programs cover environmental policies, promotion of a recycling-oriented society, production techniques and facility maintenance as well as programs related to the improvement of work training management ability.

3. Travel to Japan

- (1) Air Ticket: The cost of a round-trip ticket between an international airport designated by JICA and Japan will be borne by JICA.
- **(2) Travel Insurance**: Term of Insurance: From arrival to departure in Japan. The traveling time outside Japan shall not be covered.

4. Accommodation in Japan

JICA will arrange the following accommodations for the participants in Japan:

JICA Kyushu International Center (JICA KYUSHU)

Address: 2-1, Hirano 2-chome, Yahata Higashi-ku, Kitakyushu City,

Fukuoka Prefecture 805-8505, Japan

TEL: 81-93-671-6311 FAX: 81-93-671-0979

(where "81" is the country code for Japan, and "93" is the local area code)

If there is no vacancy at <u>JICA KYUSHU</u>, JICA will arrange alternative accommodations for the participants. Please refer to the facility guide of JICA KYUSHU at http://www.jica.go.jp/english/contact/domestic/.

5. Expenses

The following expenses will be provided for the participants by JICA:

- (5) Allowances for accommodation, living expenses, outfit, and shipping
- (6) Expenses for study tours (basically in the form of train tickets.
- (7) Free medical care for participants who become ill after arriving in Japan (costs related to pre-existing illness, pregnancy, or dental treatment are <u>not</u> included)
- (8) Expenses for program implementation, including materials For more details, please see p. 8-16 of the brochure for participants titled "KENSHU-IN GUIDE BOOK," which will be given to the selected participants before (or at the time of) the pre-departure orientation.

6. Pre-departure Orientation

A pre-departure orientation will be held at the respective country's JICA office (or Japanese Embassy), to provide participants with details on travel to Japan, conditions of the program, and other matters.

V. Other Information

1. Reports Presentation

(1) Job Report, Questionnaire & Issue Analysis Sheet (IAS)

As written in the previous page, each nominee is required to submit his/her own Job Report, Questionnaire and IAS following the instruction in P.12-19. Accepted participant will have a presentation of his/her Job Report, Questionnaire & IAS up to 10 minutes at the earlier stage of the training program in order to share knowledge and background with other participants as well as the lectures.

(2) Action Plan

Accepted participants are required to formulate an action plan at the end of the training program in Japan to show your ideas and plans, which you carry out after return home, reflecting the knowledge and method acquired from the training. Each participant will have 10 minutes for presentation.

3. International Exchange Program with local communities

JICA encourages international exchange between participants and local communities. Participants will have a chance to visit schools or community centers. Therefore,

participants are recommended to bring their national costumes or crafts and materials such as CDs and photographs that will make the exchange program more fruitful.

4. Remarks

JICA training is implemented for the purpose of development of human resources who will promote the advancement of the countries, but not for the enrichment of individuals or private companies. Matters of a trade secret and patent techniques will remain confidential and inaccessible during the training.

Annex-1

Industrial Pollution Control Management (JFY 2015)

Job Report

Name: Country: Organizatior E-mail: FAX:	n and present post:
	The Report should be typewritten in English (12-point font, A4 size paper), and total pages of the report should be limited to 3 pages (not including organization chart).
Remarks 2:	Each participant is required to have presentation in 10 minutes based on this Job Report and IAS at the early stage of the training program in Japan, for the purpose of making the training more effective and fruitful by comprehending the situations and problems of the participants each other. Please itemize your answer and make them specific.
_	zation and main tasks (up to 1 page) tasks of the organization
1) Plea (sec	nization chart ase draw a chart of your organization including the names of the department ction) with the number of staffs in it and mark where you are positioned. The rt should be attached and not be counted in this page limit.
2) Plea	ase describe a duty of each department (section) briefly.
(3) Brief	description of your assignments

2. Expectations for the training course (up to 1 page)

(1) Your purpose of participating in the course

	(2) Subjects of the course which you are interest	sted in th	e r	nost		
	(3) Introduction and application plans of the ob training course	tained te	ech	niques / k	no	wledge from the
	(4) Other matters which you are expecting to ob	otain fror	n th	ne course		
3.	Have you ever learned the following subject to know your work experience. Please check either "Yes" or "No". If your answer to the length of your application on the respective	r is "Yes'	-			
		Yes		No		Years
	1) Environmental engineering····· (,) (()
	2) Air pollution control······ (·	()	()
	3) Water contamination control () ()	()
	4) Industrial waste treatment () ()	()
	5) Hygiene engineering () ()	()
	6) Civil engineering (()	()
	7) Chemical engineering (,) ()	()
	8) Combustion engineering(,) ()	()
	9) Mechanical engineering····· (,) ()	()
	10) Chemical analysis · · · · (,) ()	()

Industrial Pollution Control Management (JFY 2015)

Questionnaire

Please answer the following questions regarding the districts/regions where your organization is in charge of.

Fields	Questions	Yes	No
(1)Air Pollution Control	1) Do you have laws on environmental standard?		
	2) Do you have emission standard? If your answer is "Yes",		
	please bring the relevant documents for the course.		
	3) Do you impose a fine on violators of the emission		
	standard?		
	4) Do you have a monitoring system by the governmental		
	agency?		
	5) Are there health damage caused by air pollution?		
(2)Water Pollution Control	1) Do you have laws on environmental standard?		
	2) Do you have emission standard? If your answer is "Yes",		
	please bring the relevant documents for the course.		
	3) Do you impose a fine on violators of the emission		
	standard?		
	4) Do you have a monitoring system by the governmental		
	agency?		
	5) Are there health damage caused by water pollution?		
(3) Waste Disposal	1) Do you have laws on waste management?		
	2) Do you have a managing system which collects and		
	delivers waste?		
	3) Do you have a sanitary landfill?		
	4) Do you have a technical guideline for landfill structure?		
	5) Are there health damage caused by waste?		
(4) Basic Information to	1) Do you have a medium-term and/or long-term plan for		
develop a solution	environment improvement ?		
	2) Population of the districts/regions where your	()
	organization is in charge of		
	3) The number of companies in the districts/regions where	()
	your organization is in charge of.		
	4) Main industries of the districts/regions where your	()
	organization is in charge of.		
	5) Annual Budget of your organization (US\$)	()

Issue Analysis Report (IAS) Guidelines

1. What is IAS?

- (1) IAS is a tool to logically organize relationships between issues or problems that the nominee's organization is facing and the subjects to be covered in the training program in Japan.
- (2) IAS will help the nominee to clarify his/her issues or problems to be covered in each expected module output and to formulate solutions to them.
- (3) The sheet is to be utilized as a logical process control sheet to draw up improvement plans for the issues by filling out the sheet in phases from prior to the nominee's arrival in Japan through to the end of the training.
- (4) In addition, it is used for the course leader and lecturers to understand the issues that each participant is facing, and provide him/her with technical advice, useful references and solutions through the training program in Japan

2. How to fill out IAS?

- (1) Please refer to Item 2 "Purpose of Application" of Part A in the Application Form, and describe the issues or problems that your department is facing in column "A" and "B" in each "Expected Module Output" of the IAS. You will formulate practical solutions to these issues/problems through the training program in Japan.
- (2) Please leave column C and D blank. These columns are filled out during the training program in Japan.
- (3) If your organization has many issues/problems to be solved, you can submit two or more sheets.

3. Remarks

- (1) IAS without approval of a nominee's superior is not accepted.
- (2) IAS is a key material for the screening of the nominees. The Japan side puts emphasize on its contents and then proceeds with the screening.
- (3) Accepted participants will make a presentation on the IAS and the job report at the beginning of the training program in Japan
- (4) Accepted participants are requested to bring this IAS in electronic file when coming to Japan.
- (5) Accepted participants are required to bring practical and current data of "A: Issues/Problems You are Facing at work" that you indicated at IAS

[Example] Issue Analysis Sheet (IAS)

Annex-3

< Country Name >	Participant's Nam	ne	Organization and Present Po	ost
Category	A: Issues/Problems You (your organization) are(is) facing at work	B: Action for the /Issues/Problem solving that you (your organization) are(is) taking	C: Measures Taken in Japan	D: Proposal to Your Department/Organization
Issues/ Problems related to air pollution (administration, techniques, monitoring, others)	1. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2-1		
Issues/ Problems related to water pollution (administration, techniques, monitoring, others)	with simple sente making notes.	2-1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	To be filled out through program in Japan.	ough training
Issues/ Problems related to waste disposal (administration, techniques, recycle, others)	* Please write r there is more that	multiple answers if an one answer.		
4 Issues/ Problems related to create and implement an environmental solution (improvement technique, education/awareness, others)	1. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1-1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Name of Superior Officer	D	esignation/Position of superior officer		
Signature				

For Your Reference

JICA and Capacity Development

The key concept underpinning JICA operations since its establishment in 1974 has been the conviction that "capacity development" is central to the socioeconomic development of any country, regardless of the specific operational scheme one may be undertaking, i.e. expert assignments, development projects, development study projects, training programs, JOCV programs, etc.

Within this wide range of programs, Training Programs have long occupied an important place in JICA operations. Conducted in Japan, they provide partner countries with opportunities to acquire practical knowledge accumulated in Japanese society. Participants dispatched by partner countries might find useful knowledge and re-create their own knowledge for enhancement of their own capacity or that of the organization and society to which they belong.

About 460 pre-organized programs cover a wide range of professional fields, ranging from education, health, infrastructure, energy, trade and finance, to agriculture, rural development, gender mainstreaming, and environmental protection. A variety of programs and are being customized to address the specific needs of different target organizations, such as policy-making organizations, service provision organizations, as well as research and academic institutions. Some programs are organized to target a certain group of countries with similar developmental challenges.

Japanese Development Experience

Japan was the first non-Western country to successfully modernize its society and industrialize its economy. At the core of this process, which started more than 140 years ago, was the "adopt and adapt" concept by which a wide range of appropriate skills and knowledge have been imported from developed countries; these skills and knowledge have been adapted and/or improved using local skills, knowledge and initiatives. They finally became internalized in Japanese society to suit its local needs and conditions.

From engineering technology to production management methods, most of the know-how that has enabled Japan to become what it is today has emanated from this "adoption and adaptation" process, which, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories. We presume that such experiences, both successful and unsuccessful, will be useful to our partners who are trying to address the challenges currently faced by developing countries.

However, it is rather challenging to share with our partners this whole body of Japan's developmental experience. This difficulty has to do, in part, with the challenge of explaining a body of "tacit knowledge," a type of knowledge that cannot fully be expressed in words or numbers. Adding to this difficulty are the social and cultural systems of Japan that vastly differ from those of other Western industrialized countries, and hence still remain unfamiliar to many partner countries. Simply stated, coming to Japan might be one way of overcoming such a cultural gap.

JICA, therefore, would like to invite as many leaders of partner countries as possible to come and visit us, to mingle with the Japanese people, and witness the advantages as well as the disadvantages of Japanese systems, so that integration of their findings might help them reach their



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